Previous references.

1903-04

(Prisons)

File No. 28

Serial Nos. 158

Later references.

Pris 59-11; 1-8

P. 35

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Serial Nos. 1 to 8

major **Part B. for**

SUBJECT.

Rules for the safeguarding of long termed Convicts and notorious criminals temporarily Confined in Sub jails.

---

1 The Insp^r General of prisons in Madras Bangalore.

No 1103/J dated 8th November 1902 (7)

Forwards copy of Docket No. J 276 of 4.11.02 with enclosure from the Dist Magte Tumkur recommending that some definite rules as referred to in the enclosure (i.e. copy Madras police order no 73 prescribing rules for the guard of notorious criminals temporarily confined in Sub jails and proposes their embodiment into the lock up rules now in force in Mysore.

G. R. S. 58

2 To the Insp^r Genl of prisons.

No. J 750 D. 28.11.02

Enquires ~~whether~~ into the need for the introduction of the rules referred to and whether any inconvenience was experienced

on the Trichur Lock-up which has a strong establishment

3. From the Insp. General of prisons (G.O. 4)

No 12/R-J Dt 16.12.02.

forwards with reference to Sl. 2 copy of Trichur Dist. Magistrate's no. J 3415 stating that though there was no instances of confining a desperate criminal in the Trichur Lock-up necessitating the introduction of the rules (Sl. 1) yet their introduction would provide against future emergencies.

4. To The Inspector General of prisons,

No J 1405 Dated 9/3/03.

Requests that the opinion of other District Magistrates as to the necessity for the introduction of the proposed new rules may be obtained and submitted for the information of the Govt.

5. From the Insp. General of prisons (G.O. 5)

No 689/J Dated 10th July 03.

forwards the opinion of the Dist. Magrs as called for in Sl. 4 and states that they are consensus in their opinion as to the introduction of the rules into force.

6. To The Inspector General of police in Madras

No. 281/J Dated 27.7.03

forwards I.G. of prisons no. 689/J with its enclosures on the subject of introduction into the state of the rules in force in Madras for the safe guarding of desperate and notorious criminals temporarily confined in Dist. Jails. Lock-ups, and a draft of the proposed rule for favour of his opinion in the matter.

7. From The Inspector General of police in Madras (1

No 792/S3 Dated 6th August 03.

States that the introduction of the rules will no doubt be very useful but points out that certain difficulties such as (1) The paucity of hands; the difficulties in

OFFICE OF THE DEWAN OF MYSORE,

(REVENUE AND GENERAL DEPARTMENTS).

(Full Office Note.)

Subject.

Letter No. 1103/J dated 7th November 1902 from the Inspector General of Prisons in Mysore, suggesting that the Rules in force in Madras for the safe-guarding of desperate and notorious criminals temporarily confined in the Dt + Taluk Lockups, may be introduced into Mysore.

Note.

The Dt. Magistrate of ~~Bangalore~~ Tumkur in his letter dated the 4th October 1902 to the Inspector General of Prisons, suggested the adoption in the State of the rules which are in force in the Madras Presidency re the guarding of notorious criminals temporarily confined in the sub jails. The Inspector General of Prisons supports the suggestion and re-commends that they may be adopted.

A draft of the rules as applicable to the ~~Mysore~~ Lockups in the State is prepared and

1. Statement of case in narrative form in regular sequence of subject matter or date.
2. Opinions to be stated only as supported by precedents, or general rules which should always be quoted.
3. Serial numbers in file, &c., to be always stated.
4. Dates of important documents referred should be given.
5. Write on both sides, leaving the same side as margin.

‡ 1. No. and date of latest letter or paper.
2. Catch words to show nature of subject.
3. Subject to be in red and body of note in black ink.

submitted for approval.

SN
14-11-02.

19/11

The Dewan through the 2nd Councillor

Copy

Where is the need for these rules in Mysore? The Tumkur lock up has a strong establishment already — has any inconvenience experienced therein by so let us have particulars — Q

21-11-02

21/11

Call for infn before submitting to Dewan.

27/11

Drafts

In reply, the District Magistrate states that though there has been no instance in the Tumkur lock-up necessitating the adoption of the additional measures proposed, yet the introduction of these rules will enable the authorities to be provided against any future emergency. The Supt. Genl concurs with the Dt. Magistrate.

The opinions of other Dt. Magistrates may perhaps be called for.

Submitted for orders. SN 23-12-02

Submitted 23/12/02

(The reference was made accordingly — but note the direction for future)

Submitted to the Chancellor

1-1-03

I would post a record

24/1

No new rules are called for Q

5/1/03

2nd Councillor's order :—

"I would pass an order as follows:—
'Every possible precaution should be taken.
No new Rules or additional establishment
seem called for'.

(Initd) C. S.
5-1-03.

Dewan's order :—

"May we not ask the views of
other District Magistrates? Such a summary
refusal would appear rather curt when
the recommendation comes from such a high
officer as Inspector General of Prisons."

(Initd) P. N. K.
23-2-03

II nd Councillor.

Submitted to 2nd Councillor.

26/2/03

A possible contingency has been made the ground of this proposal.

However, I have no objection to the other District Magistrates being consulted.

3/3/03

159
27-2-03
Camp Trichur.

Dr. [illegible]
Submit these
for the same
to the Sec-Tetary
here [illegible]
in connection fell-proof

4

Bright Subd. as ordered.

SN 5/3/03

Submitted

5/3/03

The Inspector General of Prisons has forwarded in original the opinions of other District Magistrates as called for, which are ~~given~~ reproduced below:—

Bgl: Magte, Bangalore:— Some such arrangement (as proposed in the Rules) should be made in places at any great distance from rail, such as Hassan, Chitaldrug, Chikmagalur, Kolar and not at other places on or near the Railway line.

Mysore:— The Rules are indeed desirable and may, with advantage be introduced into the Dt. Lockups, where there is sufficient establishment for their enforcement and observation. They can also be introduced in the Taluk Lockups provided Govt. are prepared to employ extra Police, (wh: means extra Cost).

Shimoga:— The Rules are very necessary in view of frequent Escapes wh: have taken place of desperate criminals. Has no hesitation in recommending their adoption.

Dt. Magte, Kolar :— It is very necessary to issue some such orders as proposed to meet the emergency of desperate & notorious criminals being temporarily confined in Sub jails & Police Lockups.

Kadur :— The Rules may with advantage be introduced into all the Lockups in the State. [The Dt. Lockups may be provided with Police guards as is the case in the Madras Presidency].

Chitaldrug :— may, with advantage, be introduced into the State in view to the better safeguarding of desperate and notorious criminals temporarily confined in the Dist: & Taluk Lockups.

Hassan :— The Rules may with advantage be introduced into Dt. Lockups where prisoners of all classes, including desperate & notorious criminals, are admitted. Not necessary in case of Taluk-Lockups where prisoners of the class referred to in the proposed rules, are very rarely admitted.

Submitted for orders.

SN
15/7/03

As a special guard of three Police Constables has to be engaged to keep watch whenever a long term convict or a notorious criminal is confined in a District or Sub-Jail, the proposed arrangement of the rules is likely to involve additional cost (which cannot be accurately estimated), and the making of demands on the District Police which the latter may not always find it possible to comply with.

Before orders are passed, perhaps the opinion of the Inspector General of Police may also be obtained, the letter from Mr. Staples being sent to him in original.

16.7.03

Please consult accordingly.

23/7/03

23.7.03

Drafted
SN
24/7

The Inspector General of Police, who was consulted as ordered above, is of opinion that the proposed rules are no doubt very useful and that their adoption may prevent or at least minimize the number of escapes which are now of frequent occurrence.

He states that there are certain practical difficulties in enforcing the said rules as pointed out below: —

(1) Owing to paucity of hands, it is not possible to provide a sufficient number of extra Police-men to guard the criminals except (under exceptional circs) at District Head quarters, unless Govt sanction extra guards for the Lockups at every Taluk Kasba station.

(2) The above difficulty increases ~~when~~ in regard to Sub station Lock-ups. The men attached to such stations are ~~is~~ limited and hardly sufficient to meet the present de-mands for their service.

Eh? The S. G. means perhaps "Police Lockups". Eff. 4

(3) Most of the lock-ups are not suf-ficiently secure for confining desperate criminals.

(4) It will not be easy to find out who are desperate and notorious criminals, unless their antecedents are known. It is therefore suggested ~~that~~ as an additional precaution that the guard should be armed on duty.

Yes?

8
Subd for orders.

SN
7/8/03

13/8/3

To the Dewan,
through the 2nd. Councillor.

208
13-8-03

The proposed new rules are no doubt very good - But their enforcement means a large outlay which in the present state of our finances we can ill afford. I would accordingly say an order in lieu of my note of the 5th January 1903 - At any rate, I would not make the new rules applicable to other places than District Lock-ups, where according to the Dgl of Police "it may be possible to provide extra Policemen to guard such criminals". The District Magistrate of Tinnevelly & Madura ~~[illegible]~~ in his letter of the 14-8-1903 with the absence of any need therefor ~~[illegible]~~ in view of a possible contingency.

0387

I am not more that these rules need involve considerable additional cost. Such a few of our prisoners must be given special precautions when they are taken between lock-ups, and the latter ~~[illegible]~~ are not always provided in every district - I am for adopting the rules

Hy
7/8

13-8-03

12259
17.8.03

Let us see how they will work & whether the cost will be actually necessary when occasions arise — where were more than one escape locally & extra fire — can then be a probability necessary when such a prisoner as is described happens to be a place where to be detained in a lock-up special arrangements must be made to guard against the extra strength available elsewhere should be indented upon — A draft on these lines may be submitted through the II.nd Councillor

18 VIII.03

19/8/3

Subd with a draft as asked.

SN 21/8/03

Revised as accepted 21/8/03

Draft submd 22/8/03

25/8/3

To the Dewan,
through the 2nd. Councillor.

267 27.8.03

12612 Purpose 30.8.03

We cannot make bricks without straw. If however the Dewan thinks that the order proposed is appropriate, I have no objection to its issue — 28/8/03

File no 28 of 1902-03

From

Lt.-Colonel Percy H. Benson M.D., I.M.S.
Inspector General of Prisons in Mysore,
Bangalore.

SECTION
FILE No.
SER. No.

To

H.V. Nanjundayya Esqr: M.A. M.L.
Secretary to the Government of Mysore,
General and Revenue Departments, Bangalore.

No. 1103 J Genl: 2.

Dated 7th November 1902.

Sir,

I have the honor to forward herewith copy of Docket No. J.276 dated 4th Instant with its enclosure from the District Magistrate, Tumkur, recommending that some definite rules as are referred to in the enclosed copies are absolutely necessary to be introduced in the Mysore State for the safe guarding of desperate and notorious characters temporarily confined in the District and Taluk Lock-ups; and to state that I agree with the District Magistrate and approve of the rules in question.

I therefore request that you will be so good as to obtain orders of Government for the embodiment of these rules in the Lock-up Rules now in force in the Mysore State and to direct the Superintendent Government Press to strike off 200 copies of the Lock-up Rules as amended and supply the same this Office for distribution to all concerned. Should Government approve of the

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

Lt.-Colonel I.M.S.
Inspector General of Prisons.

T.C.G.

6708.
1.
J595

1902.

From
The Insp^r. Genl. of Prisons in Mysore

To
The Secy. to the Govt. of Mysore Genl. & Reve. Departments Bangalore.

Dated 7th November 1902.

Despatched 8th

Received

General No. 1103
No. J

Enclosure No. 2.

States that a set of Rules as recommended by the Distt. Magte., Tumkur, re: the safe guarding of desperate prisoners confined in the Distt. Lockups may be introduced into the Mysore State, if approved of by Government.

10.11.

From

M.S.Narayena Rao Esqr:

District Magistrate,

Tumkur District.

To

Lt.-Colonel F.H.Benson M.D., I.M.S.

Inspr: General of Prisons in Mysore,

Bangalore.

Dated 4th } October 1902.
Despatched 5th }

General No.J.270

In forwarding herewith a copy of Departmental Order No. 73 published at page 155 of the Madras Police Gazette dated 18th October 1902, has the honor to invite reference to the rules prescribed therein for guarding notorious criminals temporarily confined in Sub Jails. These rules the undersigned thinks may with advantage be introduced into the province as the want of such rules is much needed for the safe guard of the District and Taluk Lock-ups of the State, and if the Inspector General of Prisons approves of the suggestion, requests that the necessary instructions may be issued.

(Signed) M.S. Narayena Rao
District Magistrate.

" C o P y "

F.H. Benson

Lt.-Colonel I.M.S.
Inspector General of Prisons.

T.C.G.

DEPARTMENTAL ORDERS.

No.73

long-term convicts or notorious criminals temporarily confined in Sub-Jails.

Page 58, Order No.60 (P.O.book, vol: 1)

Substitute the following for clause (d) of the order:-

"(d) when a long-term convict or notorious criminal is confined temporarily in a Sub-Jail while undertrial or otherwise, the following special precautions shall be adopted:-

(1) A special guard consisting of three Police Constables, shall be engaged to maintain a strict watch over such prisoner by night and day, and such prisoner shall be locked up in a separate cell, if available.

(2) The ward in which the prisoner is confined shall be regularly searched at short intervals and when a separate cell is provided the special guard shall allow no one to approach the cell except the Jail officials, the person deputed to give the prisoner his food, the scavenger or other person specially authorized by the superintendent in writing.

(3) To enable the guard to watch the prisoner by night, a lantern shall be so placed as to throw a good light into the ward or cell. The key of the door of the ward or cell, shall be kept by the officer in charge of the special guard.

(4) The prisoner shall not be detained in the sub-jail for a longer period than is actually necessary and both the superintendent of the Sub-Jail and the senior Police officer in charge will be held severally responsible for the safety of the prisoner.

(5) In the case of a long-term convict who is confined in a Sub-Jail under the Prisoners' Testimony Act, or who halts at a sub-jail enroute to a Central or District Jail, the further precaution of imposing fetters should be observed. The fetters should ordinarily be removed during the prisoner's actual appearance in Court, unless, in the case of an exceptionally dangerous or violent prisoner, it is deemed unsafe to remove them.

Note.— Similar precautions should be taken by the Police when such prisoners are temporarily confined in Police station

A copy of these rules, in the vernacular, should be hung up in every Police Station".

2. Page 343 Appendix:-

Insert

Insert the following as item No.56 A of the list of books registers &c., to be kept at stations:-

"56- A.— Translation of the rules relating to the temporar confinement in Sub-jails of long-term convicts and notorious criminals — P.O.80 (a)". In the first line of the foot-note on the page, between the figures "55" and "57" insert "56-A."

3. Superintendents will submit an indent to the chief office for the required number, in each of the vernaculars, of copies of rules relating to the temporary confinement in Sub-jails of long-term convicts and notorious criminals, which will be placarded in every Police Station with reference to the foregoing order.

"True Copy"

(Signed) M.S.Narayena Rao.

Deputy Commissioner.

" C O P Y "

Lt.-Colonel I.M.S.

Inspector General of Prisons.

T.C.G.

~~Judl no: 28 of 1902-03~~
SECTION Prisons
FILE No. 25 of 02-03
SER'AI No.

To

The I.G. of Prisons.

No. J. 750
Date: 28/11/02.

His letter No. 1103/J dated 7th November 1902 suggesting that the Rules in force in Madras for the safeguarding of desperate & notorious criminals temporarily confined in the Dt & Taluk Lockups may be introduced into the State.

Adverting to the above, has the honour to enquire where is the need for these above Rules in Mysore and whether any inconvenience was experienced in the Tumkur Lock-up which has a strong

Establishment already.

By order

[no this order]

for Secy
27/11/02

Typed.
27/11/02

File no. 218-J-1902-03

SECTION Prisons, sl. 3

FILE No. 15 J. 10.03

SERIAL No. 5

From

Lt.- Colonel J.Smyth M.D.I.M.S.

For Inspector General of ~~Prisons in~~ Mysore.

To

H.V.Nanjundayya Esqr: M.A.M.L.

Secretary to the Government of Mysore,

General and Revenue Departments.

No. 1218-J.

Dated 12th 16 December 1902.

Sir,

With reference to your office docket No. J.750 dated 28th November 1902, enquiring where the need is for the introduction into Mysore, of the Rules in force in Madras on the subject of safe guarding of desperate and notorious criminals temporarily confined in the District and Taluk Lock-ups and whether any inconvenience was experienced in the Tumkur Lock-up which has a strong establishment already , I have the honor to forward herewith a copy of docket No. J. 345 dated 5th Instant, from the District Magistrate Tumkur, giving his reasons for the adoption of the Rules in question and I concur with him in his opinion.

I have the honor to be

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

M.D.

Lt.-Colonel I.M.S.

For Inspector General of Prisons in

Mysore.

OFFICE COPY
Reg. 6857.
19 DEC. 1902
DEPARTMENT

1902
J 814

FROM

A. C. J. Smyth M.D. I.M.S.
for Inspector General of Prisons
in Mysore

To

H. V. Nanjundayya Esq. M.A. M.L.
Secretary to the Government of
Mysore. General & Revenue
Departments

Dated 12th December 1902

Despatched /16

Received

General No. 1218
No.

Enclosure No. One

With reference to Secy's No. J.750 dated 28th Nov/02 enquiring the need &c. for introducing into Mysore the Rules in force in Madras on the subject of safe guarding of desperate Criminals confined in the District & Taluk lock-ups, forwards copy of docket No 345 of 5th Instt. from the District Magistrate of Tumkur on the subject — concurs in the opinion expressed by him

Jd
18/12/0

From

M.S.Narayena Rao Esqr:

District Magistrate Tumkur District.

To

Lt-colonel P.H.Benson M.B.I.M.S.,

Inspector General of Prisons in Mysore.

Dated 5th December 1902.

Despatched 8th — " —

General No.J 345.

His memo No.1177/J dated 29th November 1902.

In reply has the honor to state that though there has been no instance hitherto in the Tumkur Lock-up necessitating the adoption of additional measures for safe guarding of desperate and notorious criminals temporarily confined therein, yet the introduction of the Rules as in force in Madras on the subject, in this Province will, the undersigned considers enable the authorities to be provided against any future emergency.

(Signed).M.S.Narayen Rao

District Magistrate.

"C O P Y "

M.D.

LtColonel I.M.S.

For Inspector General Prisons in Mysore.

File no 218 of 1902 03 7

No. 4

SECTION Prisons.

FILE No. 28 ~~9/180 of 03~~

SER II No.

The Inspector General of Prisons in Mysore.

No. 1405

Date: 9/8/03.

His letter No. 1218/J dated 12th December 1902, submitting a copy of docket No. 345 dated the 9th idem from the District Magistrate, Tumkur, giving his reasons for the adoption of separate Rules for the safeguarding of desperate and notorious criminals temporarily confined in the District and Taluk Lockups.

Adverting to the above, has the honour to request the

that ~~be will~~ the opinion of other District Magistrates as to the whether ~~the~~ any necessity ~~existed~~ for introducing the proposed new Rules be obtained and submitted for the information of Government.

B. O. Hy
5/3

5/3/03.

Servants + 2nd Cr's order

Secretary

5/3/03

SN
5/3/13

File no 218 of 1902-03
Se 5

SECTION Prisons
FILE No. 287 / 1902-03
SER AL No.

From

Lt.-Colonel John Smyth M.D., I.M.S
Offg: Inspr: Genl: of Prisons
in Mysore, Bangalore.

To

H.V.Nanjundayya Esqr: M.A. M.L.
Secy. to the Govt. of Mysore,
Genl. & Rev. Deptts.
Bangalore.

No. 689 Ence. 9.
Dated 8th July 1903.

Sir,

With reference to correspondence ending with your Office Docket without number dated 9th March 1903, requesting that the opinion of all other District Magistrates, as to whether any necessity exists for introducing the new Rules for the safe guarding of desparate and notorious criminals temporarily confined in the District and Taluk Lock-ups, be obtained and submitted for the information of Government, I have the honor to forward in original to be obligingly returned the marginally noted letters from all the eight District Magistrates, unanimously expressing their opinion in favor of the introduction of the said Rules which are in vogue in the Madras Presidency, into this Province.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

M.D.,
Lt.-Colonel I.M.S.,
Offg: Inspector General of Prisons.

T.C.G.

1. Docket No.276 dated 4-10-02 with its enclosure from the District Magistrate, Tumkur.
2. Letter No.J.1346 dated 18-3-03 from the District Magistrate, Bangalore.
3. Letter No.1978 dated 18-3-03 from the District Magistrate, Mysore.
4. Letter No.1924/303 dated 28-3-03 from the District Magistrate, Shimoga.
5. Letter No.4535/3686 dated 29-4-03 from the District Magistrate, Kolar.
6. Letter No.1498 dated 21-5-03 from the District Magistrate, Kadur.
7. Docket No.457/J dated 13-6-03 from the Distt: Magte: Chitaldroog.
8. Letter No.943/Judl: dated 29-6-03 from the District Magistrate, Hassan.

MYSORE
11 JUL 1903
954

From
The Inspr. Genl. of Prisons
in Mysore.

To
The Secy. to Government
Genl. & Revn. Deptt.
Bangalore.

Dated 8th July 1903.

Dispatched 10th

Received

General No. 689
No. 97

Enclosure No. 9.

Forwards in original the opinions expressed by the 8 Distt. Magtes. in favor of introduction of rules in vogue in the Madras Presidency for guarding the notorious and dangerous characters.

Jnl
11. 7 03

(12)

File no 28 of 1902-03
Sl. 6

SECTION Prison
FILE No. 28 of 1902-03
SERIAL No. 6

To

The I. G. of Police in Mysore.

No. 231/J Dte 11 of 27.7.3
Date:

Sir,

I am directed to forward herewith ~~a copy~~ of letter No. 689/J dated the 8th July 1903, from the Inspector General of Prisons, with its enclosures, on the subject of the introduction into the State of the Rules in force in Madras for the safe-guarding of desperate and notorious criminals temporarily confined in the District

(in original, to be kindly returned)

13

District and Taluk Lockups,

and to request that you will be so good as to favour Government with your opinion in the matter.

2. A draft of the proposed Rules is ~~forwarded~~ enclosed.

I have etc.

Secretary] 24/7/03 for Secretary

SN 24/7

Ypd. 25/7/03

Draft

The following Rules are prescribed by Govt. for the safe guarding of ~~desperate~~ long term convicts and notorious criminals temporarily confined in the District and Taluk Lock-ups.—

The following shall be added as rule 58 of the Lock-up rules sanctioned by Govt. in their Proceedings No. 12585-96 / J. 739-92 & 11-12-1892 :—

"~~58~~ When a long term convict or notorious criminal is confined temporarily in a District or Taluk Lock-up while under trial or otherwise the following special precautions shall be adopted :—

(1) A special guard consisting of three Police Constables shall be engaged to maintain a strict watch over such prisoner by night and day, and such prisoner shall be locked up in a separate cell, if available.

(2) The ward in which the prisoner is confined shall be regularly searched at short

intervals, and, when a separate cell is provided the special guard shall allow no one to approach the cell except the jail officials, the person deputed to give the prisoner his food, the scavenger, or other person specially authorized by the Officer in charge of the Lockup in writing.

(3) To enable the guard to watch the prisoner by night, a lantern shall be so placed as to throw a good light into the ward or cell. The Key of the door of the ward or cell, shall be kept by the officer in charge of the special guard.

(4) The prisoner shall not be detained in the lockup for a longer period than is actually necessary and both the Officer in charge of the Lockup and the senior Police officer in charge will be held severally responsible for the safety of the prisoner.

(5) In the case of a long term convict who is confined in a lockup under the Prisoners'

Testimony Regulation, V of 1894, or who halts at a lock-up *en route* to a Central or Dt. Jail, the further precaution of imposing fetters should be observed. The fetters should ordinarily be removed during the prisoner's actual appearance in Court, unless in the case of an ~~cp~~ exceptionally dangerous or violent prisoner, it is deemed unsafe to remove them.

Note. — Similar precautions should be taken by the Police when such prisoners are temporarily confined in Police stations.

A copy of these rules in ~~Kanarese~~ Kannada should be hung up in every Police station.

14.11.02

File no 28 of 1903 | 172

Office of the Inspector General of Police

SECTION Police

FILE No. 28

S.F. No. 1

No 792/53 En ouvrie. in Mysore, Bangalore the 6 August 1903.

From

C.Madiah Esquire Rao Bahadur

Inspector General of police

in Mysore.

To

H.V.Nanjundayya Esquire M.A.M.L.

Secretary to Government

General & Revenue Departments

Sir,

In reply to your reference No 231 / J of the 27th July 1903 anent the introduction of certain rules for the safeguard of desperate and notorious criminals --- temporarily confined in the District and Taluk Lock-ups, I have the honor to state that the rules now proposed are no doubt very useful and their adoption may prevent or at least minimize the number of escapes which are now of frequent occurrence. There are, however, practical difficulties in enforcing them which I consider it ---- incumbent on me to point out for efficiently working out the rules.

Owing to the paucity of hands it will always be found very difficult to provide a sufficient number of Policemen to guard desperate and notorious criminals who

who may be confined temporarily either in the District or Taluk Lock-ups , or in the Police stations where they are obliged to halt en route to the Central Jail , District or Taluk Lock-ups . Under exceptionally favorable circumstances , it may be possible to provide extra policemen to guard such criminals only at the Head Quarters of Districts but not elsewhere , and I doubt very much whether the Government will be pleased to sanction the extra guards for the Lock-ups at every Taluk Kasaba station .

The difficulty increases when the Sub Station Lock-ups are taken into account . The number of men attached to such stations is limited and hardly sufficient to meet the present demands for their service , and if they are required to guard criminals according to the rules now proposed , their regular work such as the beating of roads during nights , watch at ukkads &c , will have to be given up . On some occassions , it may also happen that the men being otherwise engaged such as detection of heinous cases , escort of Gangs , the required number of men will not be available in the Sub Station for guard duty . In some places where the men are not provided with lines those that are off duty generally go away to their homes which are at some

distance from the Stations and it will be difficult to muster the required number within a short time

Further , most of the Lock-ups are not sufficiently secure for confining desperate criminals . The roofs of these rooms are either low or are not planked , and what is more , they face the open yard in the Taluk Cutcherry buildings which is accessible to one and all . The doors are made of dead planks with or , in many cases , without small openings hardly sufficient to throw enough of light into the rooms . Lastly , no verandah is provided for in front of the Lock-ups to afford shelter to the sentry against wind and rain . The above defects will have to be remedied before the rules can be enforced with success

As I have stated above the adoption of the rules is necessary to safeguard the criminals such as those referred to in the rules ; but , unless their antecedents are known it will not be easy to find out who are desperate and notorious criminals . I would , therefore , suggest as an additional precaution that the guard should be armed when on duty .

The enclosures received with your letter are herewith returned

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient servant

F Newsmith

Inspector General of Police.

File no 28 of 1902-03 & 8

20

Mysore Govt., Gen. & Rev. Secretariat

Judicial Branch

File No. (if any) and its date—

SECTION Prisons

FILE No. 28 ~~2482~~ 04-03

SER'AL No. ?

R/B

Office Draft.

Progs. of the Govt. of H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore.

Read :—

1. Correspondence ending with letter No. 689/J dated 8th July 1903, from the Inspector General of Prisons in Mysore, on the subject of the introduction into Mysore of the rules in force in the Madras Presidency for the safe-guarding of desparate and notorious criminals temporarily confined in Sub Jails.

2. Letter No.792/53 dated 3rd August 1903, from the Inspector General of Police in Mysore, expressing his opinion in the matter referred to in the above.

Order thereon, No. 569-79 7-9-03 / 7.

In November last, the Inspector General of Prisons recommended the adoption of a suggestion made by the District Magistrate of Tumkur, namely, that rules may be prescribed for the safe-guarding of desparate and notorious criminals temporarily confined in District and Taluk Lock-ups in the State, on the lines of Rules obtaining in the Madras Presidency. The opinions of other District Magistrates and of the Inspector General of

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of Police were thereupon called for. The former are generally in favour of the introduction of the proposed rules. The Inspector General of Police, while considering that the rules will be useful and may prevent or at least minimize the ~~No~~ of escapes which are now of frequent occurrence, points out at the same time certain practical difficulties in the enforcement of the said rules, such as the impossibility of providing a sufficient number of extra Policemen to guard the criminals (except under exceptional circumstances at District Head Quarters) unless extra guards are sanctioned, and the insecurity of many of the Lock-ups for confining desperate criminals.

2. On a careful consideration of the matter in all its aspects, Government are convinced that the adoption of these rules is desirable. There have been of late several instances of escapes of criminals from Lock-ups,—a fact which suggests the need for special precautions such as those enjoined in the rules. The Government do not anticipate that their adoption will entail any considerable additional cost. Whenever a desperate ~~separate~~ notorious, or long-term prisoner has to be temporarily detained in a Lock-up or Police Station, special arrangements must be made to guard the Lock-up or Station, and it will generally be possible to provide the extra strength

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of guard, if any, required by indenting upon the available Police and other guards in the neighbourhood. Such occasions ~~must necessarily~~ cannot be be of ~~in~~ frequent occurrence; and the extra cost that they actually entail can be ascertained when the system has been some time in operation.

3. The Government are therefore pleased to sanction the introduction of the Rules appended to this Order into all Lock-ups and Police Stations. The Inspectors General of Prisons and Police are requested to submit for the information of Government, at the end of one year from the date of the introduction of the Rules, reports regarding the working and the financial effect thereof, in their respective Departments.

(Here enter Rules)

Print

22503

Secretary.

To

The I.G. of Prisons, returning the original correspondence received with his letter No.689/J dated 8-7-1903.

" I.G. of Police in Mysore.

" District Magistrates.

" Comptroller to Mysore Govt.

READ—

1. Correspondence ending with letter No. 689—J., dated 8th July 1903, from the Inspector General of Prisons in Mysore, on the subject of the introduction into Mysore of the rules in force in the Madras Presidency for the safe-guarding of desperate and notorious criminals temporarily confined in Sub-Jails.

2. Letter No. 792—53, dated 3rd August 1903, from the Inspector General of Police in Mysore, expressing his opinion in the matter referred to in the above.

No. 569-79—J. F., DATED BANGALORE, 7TH SEPTEMBER 1903.

ORDER THEREON.—In November last, the Inspector General of Prisons recommended the adoption of a suggestion made by the District Magistrate of Tumkur, namely, that rules may be prescribed for the safe-guarding of desperate and notorious criminals temporarily confined in District and Taluk Lock-ups in the State, on the lines of the rules obtaining in the Madras Presidency. The opinions of other District Magistrates and of the Inspector General of Police were thereupon called for. The former are generally in favor of the introduction of the proposed rules. The Inspector General of Police, while considering that the rules will be useful and may prevent or at least minimise the number of escapes which are now of frequent occurrence, points out at the same time certain practical difficulties in the enforcement of the said rules, such as the impossibility of providing a sufficient number of extra Policemen to guard the criminals (except under exceptional circumstances at district head-quarters) unless extra guards are sanctioned, and the insecurity of many of the Lock-ups for confining desperate criminals.

2. On a careful consideration of the matter in all its aspects, Government are convinced that the adoption of these rules is desirable. There have been of late several instances of escapes of criminals from Lock-ups, a fact which suggests the need for special precautions such as those enjoined in the rules. The Government do not anticipate that their adoption will entail any considerable additional cost. Whenever a desperate notorious or long-term prisoner has to be temporarily detained in a Lock-up or Police Station, special arrangements must be made to guard the Lock-up or Station, and it will generally be possible to provide the extra strength of guard, if any, required by indenting upon the available Police and other guards in the neighbourhood. Such occasions cannot be of frequent occurrence; and the extra cost that they actually entail can be ascertained when the system has been some time in operation.

3. The Government are therefore pleased to sanction the introduction of the Rules appended to this Order into all Lock-ups and Police Stations. The Inspectors General of Prisons and Police are requested to submit, for the information of Government, at the end of one year from the date of the introduction of the Rules, reports regarding the working and the financial effect thereof, in their respective Departments.

H. V. NANJUNDAYYA,
Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

To—The Inspector General of Prisons in Mysore, returning the original correspondence received with his letter No. 689—J., dated 8th July 1903.

The Inspector General of Police in Mysore.

The District Magistrates.

The Comptroller to the Government of Mysore.

Judicial, dated 7th September 1903.

The following Rules are prescribed by Government for the safe-guarding of long term convicts and notorious criminals temporarily confined in the District and Taluk Lock-ups :—

When a long term convict or notorious criminal is confined temporarily in a District or Taluk Lock-up while under trial or otherwise, the following special precautions shall be adopted :—

(1) A special guard consisting of three Police constables shall be engaged to maintain a strict watch over such prisoner by night and day and such prisoner shall be locked up in a separate cell, if available.

(2) The ward in which the prisoner is confined shall be regularly searched at short intervals, and when a separate cell is provided, the special guard shall allow no one to approach the cell except the Jail officials, the person deputed to give the prisoner his food, the scavenger or other person specially authorized by the officer in charge of the Lock-up in writing.

(3) To enable the guard to watch the prisoner by night, a lantern shall be so placed as to throw a good light into the ward or cell. The key of the door of the ward or cell, shall be kept by the officer in charge of the special guard.

(4) The prisoner shall not be detained in the Lock-up for the longer period than is actually necessary, and both the officer in charge of the Lock-up and the senior Police officer in charge, will be held severally responsible for the safety of the prisoner.

(5) In the case of a long term convict who is confined in a Lock-up under the Prisoners Testimony Regulation, V of 1894, or who halts at a Lock-up *en route* to a Central or District Jail, the further precaution of imposing fetters should be observed. The fetters should ordinarily be removed during the prisoner's actual appearance in Court, unless in the case of an exceptionally dangerous or violent prisoner it is deemed unsafe to remove them.

NOTE—Similar precautions should be taken by the Police when such prisoners are temporarily confined in Police Stations.

A copy of these Rules in Kannada should be hung up in every Police Station.

Exd.—C.V.

1903-04

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

JUDICIAL

PROCEEDINGS

Dated 7th September 1903

No. 569-79 / J. F.

Prescribing Rules for the safe-guarding of long term and notorious criminals temporarily confined in the District and Taluk Lock-ups.

SBP—12-9-03—200

mustering at short notice a sufficient no of men, hold off — on multifarious ~~duties or~~ out-door work, to form the special guard; (3) the insecurity of lock-ups from their position and structure to ~~an~~ confine such notorious and desperate criminals, and suggests that these defects may be remedied and an additional clause providing for an armed guard in case of prisoners of doubtful antecedents be added.

8. J. The Jt of prisons. Jt. of police; Secy. & asst. Secy. and the Comptroller to Govt, are ordered

No 669-79 J J. dated 7.9.03.

Sanctions the introduction of the rules and requests the Jt of prisons and the Jt of police to submit at the end of one year from the date of the introduction of the rules reports regarding the working & financial effect thereof in their respective departments —

Indexed & Paste below